

Will the broadcast flag interfere with consumers ability to make copies of DTV content for their personal use, either on personal video recorders or removable media?

The F.C.C. Must insure that consumers are given the same abilities that they have in the analog world.

The ability to copy works for personal archive reasons, the ability to time shift, and the ability to fast forward or skip through material.

Would the digital flag interfere with consumers ability to send DTV content across networks, such as home digital networks connecting digital set top boxes, digital recorders, digital servers and digital display devices?

The F.C.C. Must insure that content that is delivered over the public owned airwaves can be used in any manner that it is now. The consumer should have the ability to convert and move this programming between any component they own.

Would the broadcast flag requirement limit consumers ability to use their existing electronic equipment (equipment not built to look for the flag) or make it difficult to use older components with new equipment that is compliant with the broadcast flag standard?

The F.C.C. must insure that this new technology will not take away the functionality of the equipment that consumers currently use. Most Americans care more about ease of use and functionality than in difficult to use high tech features. The broadcast flag must not force consumers to add new equipment to continue to use the features of archive and time shifting, with their current equipment, that they now rely on.

Other Comments:

The broadcast flag should in no way limit or remove any "fair use" access to content that is beamed into the consumer's home.

Just as Americans have the freedom to cut up and use a newspaper in any way that they want in their home, electronic media should pass the same test.

Broadcast media must have the ability to save, view again, and cut up and save pieces or view in a different order.